GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:419
ANSWERED ON:18.12.2000
SURVEY ON MINERAL RESERVES
P.D. ELANGOVAN

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has conducted any systematic study on the available natural resources of minerals in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the import and export details of the same in the last three years, in both quantity and value for each mineral; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to enhance the production of these minerals in India and also for the conservation of the available mineral resources in India.

Answer

MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.419 FOR ANSWER O DECEMBER, 2000 REGARDING SURVEY ON MINERAL RESERVES ASKED BY SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN.

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. Proved reserves of important minerals in the mineral rich States as a result of survey are given in Annexure-I. Geological Survey of India has carried out systematic prospecting and exploration work in Tamil Nadu. Significant minerals prospected are given in Annexure-II.

(c) : Information on import and export of minerals is not maintained state-wise.

(d) : The Government has taken long term measures for development of the mines and minerals sector. The National Mineral Policy, 1993 for the non fuel sector was framed. The Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 was amended in 1994 and also recently in December, 1999 in order to make the mining sector more investor friendly and progressive. The recent amendments have introduced the stage of reconnaissance operations in line with global practice, delegated more powers to the State Governments for grant, renewal and transfer of mining leases for cutting down procedural delay, empowered the states to prevent and take action against illegal mining etc.

The conservation and systematic development of minerals and also for environmental protection, Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR), 1988 have been framed under Section 18 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. MCDR is monitored by the Central Government through Indian Bureau of MinesCompliance of the mining plan stipulation is being checked from time to time through inspection by IBM officers.In case of irregularities, the same are pointed out by Indian Bureau of Mines under the appropriate provisions of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules for compliance/ rectification.

Annexure-1

PROVED RESERVES

Statement of Proved reserves of the important minerals in the various States

State	IRON ORE Hematite Magnetite (M.M.T.)	BAUXITE (`000 tonnes)	COPPER ORES (tonnes)	GOLD ORES (tonnes)	SILVER ORES (M.T.)	COAL
Andhra Pradesh	169848	338	438446	1161750	6624.83	
Bihar+	18.25	15398	46584	7200	33532.00	

Goa	404 + 64	33935			
Gujarat	43685	2225			
Karnataka	665+1427	1801	963	3270984	2283276
Kerala	462280				
Madhya Pradesh+	771	52132	91498		10762.37
Maharashtra	88	62267			3633.30
Orissa	1349	380961	1274150		7097.88
Rajasthan	22275		74369900		
West Bengal			10127.19		

+ Undivided

The mining of the proved reserves is subject to the availability of land besides other factors like clearance from environmental angle and consideration if the area is lying within the forest region.

ANNEXURE-II

SIGNIFICANT MINERALS PROSPECTED IN TAMIL NADU

S.No.	Mineral	Area
1.	Molybdenum	1.Karadikuttam, Madurai district 2.Alangayam, Vellore district 3.Harur-Uttangarai belt, Marudupatti, Dharmapuri district
2.	Bauxite	Salem, Madurai & Nilagiri district
3.	Limestone	
	(Sedimentary)	Ariyalur, Tiruchirapalli district
4.	Iron Ore	1.Kanjamalai area, Salem district 2.Coimbatore, Chenglepet, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Nilgiri, North Arcot, South Arcot, Ramanathapuram and Tiruchirapalli districts
5.	Lignite	South Arcot, Tiruchirapalli and Pondicherry districts.
6.	Magnesite	Salem, North Arcot, Coimbatore, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli districts.
7.	Gold	Nilagiri, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore, Salem and Kanyakumari districts.
8.	Gypsum	Coimbatore, Ramanathapuram, South Arcot, Tiruchirapalli and Tirunelveli. Districts.
9.	Ilmenite, garnet and monazitc sands	Kanyakumari, North Arcot, Pondicherry, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Thanjavur and Tirunelveli.
10.	Copper	South Arcot, Madurai, Chenglepet, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Kanyakumari, Tiruchirapalli and Tirunelveli.

11.Dimension stone/ Granite Madurai, Dharmapuri, Villupuram, Tiruchirapalli, Virudhunagar, Dindigul, Tiruvannamalai, Pudukottai, Salem, Vellore, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari and Erode districts.

Source : Geological Survey of India.